AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claims 1 – 24 *(Canceled)*

25. **(New)** An error correction method, utilizing a plurality of error correction codes, comprising:

applying a first error correction code to data which is to be transmitted;

applying a second error correction code to the data; and

creating frames having a plurality of blocks, a first group of the blocks having the data and one of the error correction codes, and a second group of the blocks having at least another error correction code.

26. **(New)** An error correction method according to claim 25 wherein a switching circuit is used to create the frames.

27. **(New)** An error correction method according to claim 25 which further includes:

decoding the first group of blocks to recover the data and the first error correction codes;

determining from the first error correction codes whether there are errors in the data;

transferring the data to an output circuit, when it is determined from the first error correction codes that there are no errors in the data;

decoding the second error correction codes in the second group of blocks, when the first error correction codes cannot correct the codes;

determining from the second error correction codes whether there are any errors in the data;

transferring the data to the output circuit, if it is determined that there are no errors in the data; and

outputting the decoded data from the output circuit, when it is determined that there are no errors in the data applied to the output circuit.

28. **(New)** An error correction method according to claim 25, wherein the first error correction code is a block code and the second error correction code is a convolution code.

29. **(New)** An error correction method according to claim 27 which further includes applying a third error correction code to the data which is to be transmitted and creating a third group of blocks having at least the third error correction codes, wherein the third error correction codes include an indication of data length.

30. **(New)** An error correction method according to claim 25 which further includes applying a third error correction code to the data which is to be transmitted and creating a third group of blocks having at least the third error correction codes, wherein the third error correction codes include an indication of data length.

31. **(New)** An error correction method according to claim 29, which further includes creating an additional block having a repetition of the third error correction code.

32. **(New)** An error correction method, utilizing a plurality of error correction codes, comprising:

applying a first error correction code to data which is to be transmitted;

creating frames having a plurality of blocks, a first group of the blocks having the data and the first error correction code, and a second group of the blocks having at least data; and

applying a second error correction code to the blocks.

33. **(New)** An error correction method according to claim 32 which further includes:

decoding the first group of blocks to recover the data and the first error correction codes;

determining from the first error correction codes whether there are errors in the data;

transferring the data to an output circuit, when it is determined from the first error correction codes that there are no errors in the data;

decoding the second error correction codes in the second group of blocks, when the first error correction codes cannot correct the codes;

determining from the second error correction codes whether there are any errors in the data;

transferring the data to the output circuit, if it is determined that there are no errors in the data; and

outputting decoded data from the output circuit, when it is determined that there are no errors in the data applied to the output circuit.

34. **(New)** An error correction method according to claim 32, wherein the first error correction code is a block code and the second error correction code is a convolution code.

35. **(New)** An error correction method according to claim 32 wherein at least one error correction code includes a data length.

36. **(New)** An error correction method, utilizing a plurality of error correction codes of the same type, comprising:

applying a first full error correction code to data which is to be transmitted;

applying selectively a partial second error correction code of the same type to the data; and

creating frames having a plurality of blocks, a first group of the blocks having the data and the full error correction codes and a second group of the blocks having the data and the partial correction code.

37. **(New)** An error correction method according to claim 36 which further includes:

decoding the first group of blocks to recover the data and first error correction codes;

determining from the first error correction codes whether there are errors in the data;

transferring the data to an output circuit, when it is determined from the first error correction codes that there are no errors in the decoded data;

decoding the second error correction codes in the second group of blocks, when the first error correction codes cannot correct the errors;

determining from the second error correction codes whether there are any errors in the data;

transferring the data to the output circuit, if it is determined that there are no errors in the data; and

outputting decoded data from the output circuit, when it is determined that there are no errors in the data applied to the output circuit.

38. **(New)** An error correction method according to claim 36, wherein the first error correction code and the second error correction code are convolution codes having different rates.

39. **(New)** An error correction method according to claim 36 which further includes:

decoding the first group of blocks to recover the data and first error correction codes;

determining from the first error correction codes whether there are errors in the data;

transferring the data to an output circuit, when it is determined from the first error correction codes that there are no errors in the data;

decoding the second error correction codes in the second group of blocks with same decoding circuit used to decode the first error correction code, when the first error correction codes cannot correct the errors;

determining from the second error correction codes whether there are any errors in the data;

transferring the data to the output circuit, if it is determined that there are no errors in the data; and

outputting decoded data from the output circuit, when it is determined that there are no errors in the data applied to the output circuit.

40. **(New)** A method according to claim 25,

wherein the data is input from a digital camera;

wherein the applying a first error correction code step, the applying a second error correction code step and the creating frames step are performed on a programmed computing device; and

wherein the encoded data in the frames is transmitted on a wireless device.

41. **(New)** A method according to claim 40, wherein the encoded data is received on a wireless device and decoded on a programmed computing device.

42. **(New)** An error correction method, utilizing a plurality of error correction codes, comprising:

applying a first error correction code to data which is to be transmitted, wherein the first error correction code is a block code;

applying a second error correction code to the data, wherein the second error correction code is a convolution code; and

creating frames having a plurality of blocks, a first group of the blocks having the data and the first error correction codes, and a second group of the blocks having the second error correction code;

decoding the first group of blocks to recover the data and first error correction codes;

making a soft determination from the first error correction codes whether the errors in the data are within an acceptable range;

decoding the coded data, if it is determined that errors in the data are within an acceptable range; and

outputting decoded data from a decoding circuit.